

**WRITTEN OPINION  
OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
SEARCHING AUTHORITY  
(SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET)**

International reference  
PCT/EP04/00906

**Re Point IV**

**Lack of unity of invention**

The subject matter of Claims 1 - 6 relates to a method for determining the position of a component by compressing a ferrule. This method is known from DE19921242 and therefore does not represent a common technical feature.

Claims 7 - 10 relate to an injector with a stepped bore with a ferrule, the width of the ferrule being wider than the width of a step in the stepped bore.

The two groups of claims do not have a common inventive concept nor do they have a common significant technical feature.

**Re Point V**

**Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**

Claims 1 - 6:

The document DE19956256A1, considered to be the closest prior art, discloses (see column 4, lines 20-38; figures) a method for determining the position of a second component in a stepped bore, from which the subject matter of Claim 1 differs in that a longitudinal bore is arranged in a die (4), into which a probe (5) is inserted until it comes into contact with the first component, a first reference mark (B) is marked on the die (4) and a second reference mark (C) is marked on an end piece (E) of the probe (5), a reference measurement (x) for the predefined distance (H) is created between the two reference marks (B, C) and the stamping process is terminated when a value is achieved for the reference measurement (x) that corresponds to a required distance (H).

The method according to the invention has the advantage that the measuring point is outside the bore and the distance from the component fixed in the bore can be read using a probe. This means that the measuring process can be

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controlled in a simple fashion at any time, thereby improving manufacturing consistency.

The method claimed cannot be derived from the prior art.

Claims 2 - 6 are dependent on Claim 1 and therefore also comply with the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and inventive step.

Claims 7 - 10:

The document DE19956256A1, considered to be the closest prior art, discloses (see column 4, lines 20-38; figures) an injector with a ferrule, which rests on a step of a stepped bore and that the height of the ferrule is stamped with a die to exactly a predefined distance from a first component. The subject matter of Claim 1 differs from this in that the annular width of the ferrule is wider than the width of the step in the stepped bore, as a result of which the action of a force is created between a second component and the stepped bore over an enlarged contact surface of the annular width of the ferrule.

The injector claimed in Claim 7 cannot be derived from the prior art.

Claims 8 - 10 are dependent on Claim 7 and therefore also comply with the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and inventive step.